Washington Park License Bill Passed-

the bill is to

Honors for Col. Campbell.

ter county, a resort owned by ex-Assembly

with seven cents, all the money they had with them.

Three other American soldiers were captured outside the lines, and it is reported that they are to be court-martialled by the Filipines at Malolos. A sentry outpost of the First Montana Infantry was fired upon twice last Wednesday night. In addition to these acts, many Americans have been recently robbed, Gen. Barry's horses and carriage were stolen, and several others lost valuable property.

Hundreds of savage tribesmen from the north, armed with knives and bows and arrows, have reinforced the insurgents along the line of the railroad.

The Americans are keeping a sharp lookout for fillbusters. A small sailing vessel was recently seized in Manila Bay and the crew put under arrest. Other boats are believed to be on their way to the island of Luzon from various islands.

The insurgents at Ilollo say that they have won their independence and have established a civil government, making the military authority subordinate thereto. The Eighteenth Infantry and a division of the Sixth Artillery are still at Iloilo on board the transports which took them there.

DEAD AND WOUNDED.

Gen. Otis Cables an Additional List of Casualties In the American Troops. The following list of additional casualties among the American troops at Manila was re-

ceived at the War Department vesterday afternoon from Gen. Otis. Some of the names in i were in the list cabled by THE SUN's correspondent on Sunday. The spelling of the names used by Gen. Otis is followed here: Killed.

Ttal Light Artillery. Sergt. HARBY A. YOUNG, Battery A. Corporal John G. Young. Private Wilhelm I. Goodman. First Washington. Private BALPH E. SHEARER.

First Nebraska. Private CHARLES BALLANGER. Private LEWIS PROLEN. Private — EGGER. Tenth Pennsylvania. Corporal Jacob Landis, Private Allen B. Rockwell.

First Wyoming. Sergt. George Rodgers, Company C. Third Artillery. Sergt, WHITTABER, Battory G. Corporal BEAN. Wounded.

Utah Light Artillery. Corporal George B. Wardlaw, Private Peter Anderson.

First Washington.

Capt. Albert H. Otis.
First Lieut. Edward K. Irwin.
Second Lieut. Joe Smith.
Quartermaster-Sergt. Serget. Oliver Clarcy.
Corporal Charles F. Delago.
Corporal Charles F. Delago.
Corporal John F. Mitchell.
Corporal James A. Timewell.
Corporal James A. Timewell.
Corporal James A. Timewell.
Corporal James A. Timewell.
Private William E. Everett.
Private William E. Everett.
Private William E. Fir.
Private Carbon.
Private Lawein I. Lawson.
Private Lawein I. Lawson.
Private Lawein I. Lawson.
Private Herbert F. Pray.
Private Herbert E. Osborn.
Private Mira Clerke.
Private Mira Clerke.
Private Rolla Proudfoot.
Private Med. V. V. First Washington.

Private MIRA CUSSER.
Private ROLLA PROUDFOOT.
Private JOSEPH P. BERNIES.
Private WESLEY WALTON.
Private GEORGE MCNEIL.
Private WILLIAM J. HAVES.
Private DANIEL CAMGOBALL.

All these are slightly wounded. All those of this regiment whose names follow are seriously wounded.)

vounded.)
Private Joseph E. Dougherty,
Private James F. Greik.
Private John G. Kline.
Private Bichard H. McLean.
Private Bichard H. McLean.
Private William G. Hopwood.
Private William G. Hopwood.
Private William G. Pox.
Private George M. Dungan,
Private William J. Kays.
Private Ernest H. A. Fischer.
Private John Phuitt.
Private Jense H. Morgan.
Civilian J. B. Weatherby, cook. Civilian J. B. WEATHERBY, cook. First Idaha.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Ennest Scott. Musician Frederick W. Becg. Private Fred H. Streetes. Private Howard Havy En Private Howard Haller.
Private Thomas P. Burke.
Private John Switzers.
Private William C. Payne.
Private Frank A. McCall.
Private Frank A. McCall.
Private Beach G. Harrey.
Private Beach G. Harrey.
Private Beach G. Harrey. Private Beach G. Harrey.
Private Rutherford Fred Shell.
Private William M. Keller.
Private James Payse.
Private Piles Walton,
Private Robert Jones.
Private Robert Jones.
Private Sidney Bailey.

Twentieth Kansas. Private CHARLES A. HAMMOND. Private Daniel Conway.
Private William Nelson,
Private George M. Battersly,

First California First Lient, CHARLES J. HOGAM. First Lient, CHARLES J. HOGA Sergt, GEORGE HODGERS, Sergti William L. Wall. Corporal John Murphy, Private John Stade. Private A. F. Shorer. Private William Hogue. Private William Hogue. Private William Hogue. Private Richard Jentzen. Private Richard Jentzen. Private Ray Wieders.

First Nebraska.

First Sergt. Obben F. Curtis.
Copporal Henry Epp.
Copporal Henry Epp.
Copporal Harry L. Hull.
Musician James Pierce.
Private John L. Bronson.
Private Harry Brown.
Private William Madox.
Private Conrad Egan.
Private Simon J. Simbon.
Private Simon J. Simbon.
Private Hugh Renoyer.
Private Hugh Kenoyer.
Private Hugh Kenoyer.
Sixth Artillery. First Nebraska

Sixth Artillery Private JESSE G. LOWERBERG.

Hospital Corps. Acting Hospital Steward FRANK L. HEMP-

Third Artillery. Second Lieut, Robert S. Abernethy. Sergt, William McQuade. Private Albert J. Corbert, Pivate Neimeyer E. F. Clampitt. Private Hoscoe L. Mitchell. Private, Roscoe L. MITCHELL.
Private Andrew Johnson.
Private Grorge M. S. Schulemrie.
Private David Krider.
Private Holmer E. Hawrins.
Private Christ B. Ploeger.
Private John A. Gray.

Tenth Pennsulvania. JAMES KESSLEB. Discharged Soldiers Still with Regiments. ISAAC RUSSELL, Battery A. Utah Artillery. George L. Clothes, Company B. First Ne-DOUGLAS L. BRIDGES, Company F, First Nebroska.
EMMETT H. A. FISHER, unknown.

OTIS REPORTS 197 CASUALTIES. Forty-nine Killed and 148 Injured-Loss May Be 250.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- Gen. Otis has so far reported 107 casualties among the American troops engaged in the battle with the Filipinos. To the lists of killed and wounded sent yesterday 110 officers and men have been added by the report received to-day. The fatalities reported to date number 49; those injured, 148. Is his despatch teiling of the situa-tion, received this morning. Gen. Otis estimates that his casualties will aggregate 250. The War Department officials ore anticipate an additional report of losses to the Americans. Yesterday Gen. Otis reported 37 killed and 41 wounded and to-day he sent the names of 12 killed and 107 wounded. The proportion of killed to wounded is unsually large. The lowest proportion of those killed to those wounded in battle with modern freezms is about 1 to 5. Gen. Otis's reports so far show it to be 1 to 3. The fact reported in this morning's despatch from Gen. Otis that the

Insurgents were armed with Mauser rifles of the latest pattern accounts, in the opinion of the army officials, for the damage inflicted on the American troops. To the terrible execution done by the guns of Dewey's ships is attributed the great less of life among the insurgents.

RED CROSS AT MANILA.

The Society to Open a Hospital There-Nurses on the Way Out Now.

The Red Cross Society here, which did a much relief work during the hostilities with Spain, is at present making preparations for the establishemat of a Red Cross hospital at Manila. Since the recent outbreak of hostili ties there, these preparations are being hastened, and it was announced yesterday by the society that with the arrival at Manila of the transports which sailed from this port there would be enough material to begin the equipment of the hospital. It is intended that the place shall be complete injevery detail, and thus far \$20,000 has been spent by the society for necessary supplies. Hed Cross nurses and

far \$20,000 has been spent by the society for necessary supplies. Hed Cross nurses and doctors will be in charge.

The first shipment of supplies for the proposed hospital went on the transport Grant. Three nurses under Miss Hensehall, who is to have charge of the hospital, also sailed on the vessel. Three nurses in charge of Miss Giadwin sailed on the Sherman, and the Sheridan will take four more, besides a lot of supplies. There will be twelve nurses in all at the hospital.

will take four more, besides a lot of supplies. There will be twelve nurses in all at the hospital.

The supplies shipped on the Grant and the Sherman aggregated about 150 cases, and about 75 more are to be taken on the Sheridan. These supplies are the first to be sent from here to the Philippines by the Red Cross Society. The goods sent included all kinds of medical supplies, groceries and delicacies, besides 23 dozen surgical shirts, 90 dozen pajamas, 72 dozen towels, 500 bandages, 10 dozen abdominal bands, 30 dozen sheets, 26 dozen pillowcases, and 24 dozen sheets, 26 dozen pillowcases, and 24 dozen handkerchiefs. Books and tobacco and pipes were also included among the supplies.

In addition to the establishment of a Red Cross hospital at Manila, the society is also assisting in equipping the naval hospital there. Supplies for this were sent on the Solace, including 25 cots, 12 dozen pajamas, 10 dozen surgical shirts and 15 cases of books.

The Red Cross Society is still continuing its work in Cuba. Last week \$100 worth of supplies was sent to the division hospital at Havana and fifty equipped cots and a case of dry goods and assorted drugs to Puerto Principe.

BERLIN VIEWS OF OUR DUTY.

Belleved in Diplomatic Circles That We Should Keep the Philippines. Special Cable Dematch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.-The Vossische Zeitung, in an article commenting upon the ratification the peace treaty by the United States Senate. says that if President McKinley insists upon a permanent American government in the Philippines the United States will stand at the threshold of a colonial war the duration of which no one can foresee, and of which the danger and expenditure of blood and gold it is difficult to estimate. This is not indersed in diplomatic circles,

where the belief is practically unanimous that America's duty and interests both command her to retain the Philippines.

AGONCILLO BUSY CABLING. He Deples That He Advised Aguinaldo to

Make the Attack. MONTREAL, Feb. 7 .- Señor Agoncillo, th representative of the Filipinos, was busy to-day receiving and replying to a large number of cable messages from Paris, and he kept to

his room a large part of the day. "I am as much in the dark about the situation in my native land as any one," he said. "The Americans control the cable which extends from Hong Kong to Manila; naturally I cannot communicate with my people except indirectly." He said that Senator Morgan's statement that he had advised Aguinaldo to precipitate hostilites was an infernal calumny "My stay in Canada." he continued, "all de pends upon circumstances. At the proper juncture I will speak about the treaty ratified

pends upon circumstances. At the project puncture I will speak about the treaty ratified yesterday in Washington. The world will learn a few facts."

It is persistently reported that the American Government, following the precedent established in the case of the Spanish spides, Carranza and Du Bose, who made Montreal their headquarters last summer, will demand the expulsion of Agoneillo and his secretary. A despatch from Ottawa snys:

"The Ministers_anticinate that Señor Agoncillo will be able to enjoy an uninterrunted rest in Canada. In answer to inquiries this morning it was learned that his position was entirely different from that of Señors Carranza_and Du Bose. Señor Agoneillo came to this continent as an intermediary at a time when there was no thought of war between the United States and Señor Aguinaldo's forces or of the annexation of the Philippines. Under existing circumstances he comes to Canada and as far as can be seen there is no reason why he should not stay as long as he wishes."

wishes. The party is being closely watched by Seeret Service men.

Agoneillo received a number of cable mes-Agonellio received a number of cable mes-sages to-night, and when seen he said that the losses of the Filipinos had been greatly exag-gerated, as he had received advices that the number of killed was not anything as great as had been reported. Aguinaido, he added, had a strong army at his back, and would make a fight to the death.

GONE TO JOIN AGONCILLO.

Lopez or Luna of the Filipino Delegation Starts for Montreal Unhindered.

A Filipino, who was supposed to be Sixto Lopez, Agoneillo's secretary, went through New York from Washington last evening on his way to join Agoneillo at Montreal. He de clared that he was Juan Luna of the Filipino lelegation, and not Lopez. He took the 0:25 train on the New York Central. Why does Lopez remain in Washington?

Sun reporter asked him at the station. 'His friend is sick," was the answer "Why do you go to Montreal?"

"To see Agonello. What time does my train eave?" he asked, anxiously looking at the lock and then over his shoulder. He was told that he had nearly forty minutes to wait. "What do you think of the battle?" the re-porter asked. "Were the Filipinos responsible

In your mind for the outbreak?"
"I cannot say. I was not there."
"Do the Filipinos still think a republic possi-

"By all means. It is sure to be."
"Yet Aguinaldo has become a di e a dictator, they "Yet Aguinaldo has become a dictator, they say," suggested the reporter.

"Oh, no; that cannot be. Quite the contrary is true. He would not be dictator."

Just then the train gate was opened. A heavy man with an upturned collar, who might have been one of Uncle Sam's Secret Service men, watched the Filipino through the window until hegot on the train. Then the heavy man hurried away. hurried away.

THE INSURGENTS WERE UGLY. Loaded Their Guns and Held Up Pennsylvania Officers Outside Mantia.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.-Lieut.-Col. James E. Barnett of the Tenth Pennsylvania at Manila. writing to W. C. Farnsworth, Corporation Clerk of the State Department, in a letter bearing the date Dec. 16, and received to-day, says "The insurgents are not in a very good frame of mind, and we are preparing for trouble. Yesterday evening I went with our brigade commander, Gen. H. G. Otis, through their outposts. They did not halt us, but looked pretty sour. This morning one of our Majors and myself started across some rice fields to look over what will be in the line of battle if trouble occurs. We were on horseback and had to travel along narrow ridges between the fields, which are laid out in squares about 100 yards to a side. After going about a mile and a half we got lost and had to hire a native to a half we got lost and had to hire a native to get us out.

"Yesterday (Sunday) the field and staff of the Tenth took a trip up the Pasig River to the lake, about fifteen miles up. On the way we were halted by the insurgents, who slipped cartridges in their guns, and weithought they looked like the real thing. We finally got to see the commander of the post and were grudgingly allowed to rass. It made me mad when I saw a fellow put the cartridge in his gun. We had a delightful trip, barring this incident. The lake is twenty miles long by about ten wide and is a beautiful sheet of water surrounded by irregular high hills and level land. There were a great many interesting sights, among them being the huts or shacks of the people who live on the water. These are built our foundations or piles of bamboo, rather driven into the mud, six or eight sticks being enough for a house to stand on.

Never Lose Sight of the fact that a Sun reader is prepared to pay for what he requires. Bemeinber this if you have horses, wagone or carriages of the better grads to dispose ef.—dds. five feet above the water and here the people live apparently as comfortably as on land.

"Altogether our regiment has been very for-tunate in comparison with those who went to Cubs and those that were in large camps in the States. The boys are in pretty good shape. All want to get home, but are not crying about it."

DEWEY AND OTIS CONGRATULATED. To Otis: "All the More Creditable Because You Were Not the Aggressor,'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-Secretary Alger sent this telegram to Gen. Otis to-day: "Accept my best congratulations upon your magnificent victory of Sunday, all the more creditable because you were not the aggressor."

Secretary Long sent this to Admiral Dawey "Congratulations from the President and

TROOPS FOR THE PHILIPPINES. Sheridan to Leave Surely on Feb. 14-No

The troopship Sheridan, which is being fitted or under hurry orders, it was said at the Army building yesterday will surely get away for Manila on Feb. 14, as scheduled. Col. Jones, in charge here of the water transports tion of troops, received word yesterday from he quartermasters of the Twelfth Infantry and the remaining battalion of the Seventeenth

and the remaining battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry that those troops would arrive here at daylight on the morning of the 14th. No delay in their embarkation is anticipated.

The departure of the Sheridan will leave no more vessels available here for the transportation of troops to the Philippines unless some be chartered. The Clearwater and the Bits, the other two transports now being remodelled, are to go at once to Cuba for special duty there. The other transports are engaged in regular transportduty between here and Cuba and Porto Rico. Officers at the Army building said yesterday that it was improbable that any more troops would be ordered to leave from this port for the Philippines. port for the Philippines

TEXANS KNEW WHAT WAS COMING. Before Christmas They Were on the Look-

out for an Insurgent Attack. DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 7.-Harry L. Slack, a oung Texan serving in the army at Manila, has written to a friend here under date of

"I think we'll have a lot of trouble with the nsurgents. They are massing their forces around Manila and say they are going to take the town in a few days. A boat loaded with the town in a few days. A boat loaded with small arms and much ammunition was captured last night trying to get up the Pasig River. The insurgents are operating a large powder mill day and night, about 150 miles from hero. To-day Aguinaldo sent word to Gen. Otis that his men were getting beyond his control, because of the objectionable doings and attitude of the American troops. Gen. Otis, in his reply to Aguinaldo, told him to run his men in toward our outposts and we would 'control' them all right."

HANDBOOK OF THE PHILIPPINES Issued by a New Trading Company-What

It Costs to Get to Manila.

A company has been formed to promote and levelop trade between this country and the Philippines. The corporation is known as the Philippines Company, with offices in the Bowling Green building, 7 Broadway. The purpose the company is announced to be to provide ransportation for parcels, passengers, and eight from New York to Manila at reasonable reight from New Fork to Manila at reasonable rates. To interest American enterprise the company has distributed a handbook containing a brief history of the Philippine Islands, together with a list of the natural products and the still undeveloped resources. A first-class passage to Manila either via Sucz or via San Francisco can be secured for \$350, second class \$276, and third class \$200. The company has offices in Manila near the Escola and at Steamboot Point.

FINE FIGHT, SATS MAJOR STRONG. He Cables That He Is All Right to His

Father, the Ex-Mayor. Ex-Mayor William L. Strong, who cabled to his son, Major Putnam Bradlee Strong, at Manila on Monday to ask if he were well, received an affirmative answer yesterday. Major ceived an aintenative answer yesterday. Major-Strong is Adjutant-General on the staff of Major-Gen, Arthur MacArthur, commanding the Eighth Corps. He cabled his rather that it was a fine fight, that he had been in the thick of it and that he was not hurt. Ex-Mayor Strong has been conflued to the house for several days, but he felt yesterday as though this news haddone him more good than any amount of medicine.

THE IOWA AT SAN FRANCISCO.

A Broken Cylinder Will Probably Delay Her Departure for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.- The battleship Iowa eached here to-day from Magdalena Bay. where she had target practice. On the way up she cracked one cylinder. This was patched up, but a new one must come from Cramps' beore she will be fit for sea service. Capt. Silas W. Terry is in command and the vessel has 565 officers and men. In the target practice at Magdalona Bay, out of six shots with 12-inch guns at 2,000 yards the crew made five bullseyes.

Oregon Has Probably Left Honolulu. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The battleship Oreon, which is supposed to have reached Hono

ilu yesterday, has instructions to proceed to Manila. She will be accompanied by the dislting ship Iris, which has been her companion n the long voyage from New York The battleship Iowa will remain at Mare Isl-

and Navy Yard, near San Francisco, until her condenser tubes have been replaced, and while no instructions as to her future movements invo been sent she will probably follow the bregon to Manila.

Oregon to Manin.

The supply ship Celtic, one of the vessels attached to the special squadron headed by the Oregon and Iowa, will leave Mare Island for Manila as soon as she can take on stores. The coller Justin, another of the special squadron and also at Mare Island, has not received any orders.

AGUINALDO'S ARMY.

He Had About 30,000 Rifles in September-Some of His Generals.

A Manila letter to THE SUN dated Sept. 2 and published on Oct. 10, has this to say about Aguinaldo's army:

It is practically impossible to estimate the

Aguinaldo's army:

It is practically impossible to estimate the number of insurgents under arms in the vicinity of Manila. There is no effective organization of the army. No Cautain knows exactly how many men he has in his command, and it is doubtful if he has the same number, or indeed the same men, two days in succession. The most necurate estimate of the insurgent forces around Manila must be based upon the number of arms known to be in the possession of Aguinaldo, and even that makes use of other estimates, which are really little better than guesses.

The principal source of supply from which Aguinaldo drew to arin his men was the Spaniards themselves. They armed and equipment with sthem. Next in point of number came, went over by companies and regiments to the insurgents, taking guns and equipment with sthem. Next in point of number came, went over by companies and regiments to the insurgents, taking guns and equipment with sthem. Next in point of number came, the Spanish arms in their hands, and the arms the Spanish left in places which they abandoned to the insurgents. These guns number about 8,000, When the rebellion began there were in the hands of the Filipines about 15,000 guns. They got from the arsenal in Cavité about 2,500 more, and they bought from a firm of gentlemen adventurers, who managed to deliver the goods, 2,000 more. In all they have had nearly 40,000 guns. It is doubtful if now the Insurgents have more than 30,000 rifles. They are of several makes, principally Mausers and Hemingtons. They not deliver the goods, 2,000 more. In all they have lost largely in effectiveness.

Among the commanders, Generals and subordinate officials Aguinaldo has some able, honest men and some secondards. Brig.-Gen. Fro del Pilar, who is in command of one of the zones adjacent to the city of Manila, is regarded as one of the biggest of the secondards. Sandion is ust the open sits of the Pilar has a more decreased by the soundards and the command of the command of the command of the command of the command of

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est, but he has a lot to learn about the art and

est, but he has a lot to real above.

Science of war.

Of the lesser lights none perhaps has come more frequently in contact with the Americans than Col. Montenegro, who was once a clerk in a hotel in Manila, where he learned his "honesty" and also picked up English. Most of Aguinaldo's adjutants are young and clever fellows, who belong to the best Filipino families. WITH THE FILIPINOS.

Most of Aguinaldo's adjutants are young and clever feilows, who belong to the best Filipino familles.

Since September, when the paragraphs above were written, Aguinaldo has got a lew more rifles, 3,000 at most.

Of these he has sent many to the insurgents at Holio. There is open revolt against him in the provinces of Traiac, Paugasinan and Lepanto, which reduce him about 2,000 more. His armed forces probably number now about 30,000, possibly a little more. He has several Nordenfeldt and other machine guns, and at least two new Gatlings. There were reports at Manila early in January that he had got in a big cargo of arms and six Gatling guns. Gen. Otts a agents were unable to verify this, insurgents have been running a cartridge factory at Imus captured they will be cut off from supplies, it is easy to take. Just now they have pienty of ammunition. Says They Must Submit Before the United States Can Treat with Them - Who Urged Them to Attack Manila?-Aguinaldo's Change of Front. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- In the Senate this morn-

self-government, Mr Hale (Rep. Me.). N. H.) and other Republican Senators object

who read the resolution carefully was its cold-TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7.-The Washington blooded purpose to assert the power and right Park License bill came up on final passage in the Senate to-day, and, contrary to general exof the Philippine Islands, and to ignore in toto pectation, passed, although the vote was 11 to all their rights. As a partisan he should be The Legislature has been flooded with repleased with the ratification of the treaty, bemonstrances against this bill. They emanated from the Women's Christian Temperance cause, if he did not mistake the trend of the times, it would bring disaster to the political Union, the ministerial unions of the State party which was responsible for it. He reand kindred organizations. The object of marked that all that was now left of the permit the licensing of Constitution was the provision requiring liquor bars at Washington Park, Glouces two-thirds of the Senate to ratify a treaty The ratification of the treaty had brought man William J. Thompson. Because he oper about this result, that, in the eyes of ated several bars at the place under one the law, the Filipinos were to-day rebels against the United States. They were Amercans, and, if they fired on the flag, they were rebels. That was the law of the situation as the United States saw it, and as, possibly, the world saw it. Let the war there terminate as it would, history would declare that the Fili pinos were to-day patriots striving for tha which the Americans strove for in the century in their struggle against Great Brit

man William J. Thompson. Because he operated several bars at the place under one license the authorities hast year refused to grant to him any license at all, declaring that he had violated the law. The remonstrants labored under the impression that the bill gave the owners of such places power to grant sublicenses, and their agitation was against this supposed innovation. Mr. Martin, the introducer of the bill, said that each bar would, under this bill, have to be licensed separately, and that the bill carried no extraordinary privileges at all. The object sought was in the line of a public convenience.

Gov. Voorhees sent to the Senate the nomination of Col. Edward A. Campbell of the First Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, to be Brigadier-General by brevet, to date from Nov. 4, 18-98, for his long and meritorious service as Colonel in the National Guard and during the Spanish war.

The House Committee on Banks and Insurance gave a hearing this afternoon on the several building and loan associations bills which have been introduced. It was agreed by the representatives of the associations present that a bill should be passed giving the State supervision of all the associations. George II. Forman, Secretary of the State League of Building and Loan Associations, asked the committee to postpone action until after the 17th inst., as on that date the league will hold a convention for the purpose of dratting a satisfactory act. It is likely that the committee will report a substitute bill embodying the best features of all the bills in hand.

The Senate by a unanimous vote passed the

bills in hand.

The Senate by a unanimous vote passed the bill providing for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the support of the public schools from the general fund of the State. Both houses adjourned till next Tuesday in honor of Lincoln's NEW CORPORATIONS IN JERSEY.

One \$25,000,000 Shoe Trust and Five Smaller Concerns. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7 .- A boot and shoetrust was incorporated here to-day, under the name of the United Shoe Machinery Company. The capital stock is \$25,000,000, divided into a milion shares, one-half preferred and the rest common. The declared objects of the company are to manufacture, buy, sell, lease, operate and deal in all kinds of boot and shoe nachinery and every kind of thing in any way onnected with the manufacture of hools and

connected with the manufacture of loods and shoes or leather or rubber goods, and to manufacture and deal in leads, shoes and footwear of every description, and to build and acquire factories and plants for the manufacture of shoe goods. The incorporators named are J. Wilson Smyth of Newark and Robert Miller and John S. Tyler of Paterson.

Five other large companies were incorporated. They are: The Electric Boat Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000; the American Felt Company, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000; the American Saddle Company, with a capital stock of \$1,800,000; the Manufacture Beet Sugar Company, with a capital stock of \$1,800,000; the Manufacture Beet Sugar Company, with a capital stock of \$300,000.

The Flactric Boat Company is empowered to build vessels of all kinds, to operate steamship lines or engage in any kind of manufacturing enterprises. The Interporators are: Charles Blizard, William II. Palmer, Jr., and Augustus Treadwell, Jr.

The American Felt Company will manufac-

Blizard, William H. Palmer, Jr., and Augustus Trandwell, Jr.
The American Felt Company will manufacture felt and woolien goods of all descriptions. Its New Jersey office will be at Pieton, Union county. The incorporators are Henry M. Haviand, John B. Summerfield, George E. Spencer and Armitage Matthews of New York and James C. Young of Jersey City.

The American Saddle Company was formed to manufacture bleycle saddles and other bleycle appurtenances. The incorporators are James B. Dill, George W. Mark and John C. Boyd.

Boyd.

The incorporators of the Standard Beet Sugar Company are George C. Robbe, James A. Spier and John J. O'Reilly of Jersey City.

The incorporators of the North River Light, Heat and Power Company are Arthur K. Banta and Arthur Seitz of Hoboken and Wilbur C. Anderson of West Hoboken. Anderson of West Hoboken

FOUR HURT IN A FAMILY ROW.

Peacemaker Cut by One Side, Battered by the Other and Clubbed by a Policeman. Barney Hudson, 42 years old, who was almost totally biinded some time ago while driving a truck and has since been living on damages received at the time, was the central figure in a family row in which four persons were hurt at 522 East Seventeenth street last

ght. Barney is known to the police of the two pre-Barney is known to the police of the two pre-cinets adjacent to his home at 210 East Twenty-ninth street as a dangerous man. He and his son Peter, who lives with him, each carry a razor and are said to use them effectively on slight provocation. Last night the two visited Thomas McLurkin, who married Barney's sis-ter. They had not been long in the house he-fore they had started a row and had drawn their weapons. their weapons.

Theodore Nordine, also of 522 East Seventeenth street, attempted to make peace. He was not only cut by the Hudsons and battered by McLurkin, but was also clubbed by Police-man Conboy, who finally stopped the fight.

Capt. Selah S. Brewster, who was elected Sheriff of Suffolk county in 1984, died on Monday night at his home in Fort Jefferson, L. I. He was 40 years old. At the age of 20 he was master of the large schooner Marcens Munson, He also became master of the schooner fi. Hazen, which was built funder his personal supervision at Port Jefferson. For fifteen years he held the office of Vice-President of the Suffolk County Agricultural Society. A widow and two sons, Capt. M. V. B. Brewster of Ford Jefferson and W. Havens Brewster of Setauket, survive him. ket, survive him.

ket, survive him.

Capt. Edward Stearns of 24 Willow street,
Brooklyn, died of heart disease resterday afternoon in the office of the Boston
Drydock Company, at the foot of Elizabeth street, Brooklyn. He was 72 years
old He was Captain of the derrick boat
Wallace during the civil war, and was present
on that vessel at the bombardment of Fort
Sumter. Later he was the owner of the derrick boat Ox. He was a member of the Society
of Old Brooklynites and a Mason, Seven children survive him.

dren survive him.

Coi. Thomas Moonlight, aged 67 years, died in Leavenworth, Kan., yesterday. He was Colonel of an artillery regiment during the civil war, and was brevetted Brigadier-General. Col. Moonlight was appointed Governor of Wyoming in Cleveland's first term. During Cleveland's second term he was appointed Minister to Bolivia, remaining in that country for four years. He was a member of the Loyal Logion, and a prominent Odd Fellow.

Dr. Rufus W. Peacock, 71 years old, died yeaterday morning at his home, 234 Eighth street, Jersey City. He was born in Goldsboro, N. C. on June 18, 1827. His father was a wealthy planter, and his grandfather was an aide-decamp on Gen. Washington's staff during the Revolutionary war. Dr. Peacock had lived and practiced in Jersey City since 1875. A widow survives him.

Theodore Herman, aged 60 years, died at his

Theodors Herman, aged 60 years, died at his bome, on New England avenue, at Summit, N.J. last night. A widow and two sons survive him. For years he was engaged in the commission business in Water street in this city, and he was wealthy. He was born in Germany and was connected with the German consulate here for a number of years.

James Smith, foreman of Engine Company 60, in Vernon avenue, flavenswood, was taken suddenly ill on Monday while visiting Fire Headquarters in Brooklyn, and died soon after his removal to St. Catharine's Hospital. He was 50 years old, and previous to consolidation had long been connected with the Long Island City Fire Denartment.

George Fairbrother, for fifty years a resident

George Fairbrother, for fifty years a resident of Fushing, and formerly one of the Village Trustees, died at his home there on Monday, aged 69 years. A widow and nine children survive him.

OUR PHILIPPINE POLICY

SENATOR LODGE ON OUR DEALINGS

ing the question of the policy to be observed in relation to the Philippine Islands again presenied itself on the taking up of the joint reso lution introduced yesterday by Mr. McEnery (Dem., La.) declaring the intention of the United States to be not to annex the islands permanently, but to establish a Government uitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitan's and their preparation for local posed that the vote be taken on the resolution without futher debate. Mr. Gallinger (Rep., ed. Thereupon Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.) addressed the Senate. He said that the first thing that struck on

century in their struggle against Great Brit-aio. The present situation in Manila was unique. It was the first occasion where a colony of a nation at war with another nation was sold to that other nation and its sover-eminy transferred. He asked Mr. Lodge whether there was a similar case in history. "The situation." Mr. Lodge replied, "is unique in the fact that the people whom we have liberated down there have turned against us."

Mr. Tillman remarked that, as to the ques-

The attuation. Mr. Lodge replied. Is imique in the tact that the people whom we have laberated down there have turned against us."

Mr. Tillman remarked that, as to the question of liberation, there were two points of view, that of the United States and that of the Philippine Islands. He recalled the case of the liberation, there were two points of view, that of the United States and that of the Philippine Islands. He recalled the case of the liberation of the manner in which against liberation against Statin, were induced to case hostilities by the promise of a sum of morey and of reforms. In a perfectly characteristic manner, Mr. Lodge said, Sight rad on the Philippine Islands against liberation of the liberation of the

there, it will be time to negotiate and to dear with them.'

The resolution went to the calendar, but Mr. Mason (Rep., Ib.) gave notice that he in-tended to make some remarks upon it. Mr. Lindsay (Dem., Ky.) also gave notice that he would speak upon it next Thursday.

THE BUYERS OF ALTON. M. P., B. and O., M., K. and T., and U. P.

Are Jointly and Equally Interested. George J. Gould, representing the Missouri Pacific Railroad: Jacob H. Schiff, representing the Baltimore and Ohio; John D. Rockefeller, representing the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and E. H. Harriman, representing the Union Pacific, are the members of the syndicate which has offered to buy the Chicago and Alton Railroad. The syndicate has deposited the purroad. The syndicate has deposited the purchase money with the United States Trust Company in this city, and its offer to the Alten shareholders will remain open until Marcii I. The shareholders who do not accept and who prove to be in the minority on March I will have to negotiate with the syndicate privately to dispose of their holdings of stock.

The Chicago and Alten road, if acquired, will be used as a clearing house for the lines represented by the members of the syndicate, and each will have an equal interest in it. The Alten bonded debt will, it is stated, be refunded on a 3% or 4 per cent, basis, and there will be a change in the dividend rate of the common and possibly that of the preferred stock.

Sale of the Wheeling and Lake Eric. Tolkno, O., Feb. 7.-The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad was sold here to-day for \$1,000,-000 to F. W. Kreck, who bid it in for F. R. Adee of New York. Adee represents the Mer-cantile Trust Company of New York as the Reorganization Committee.

Business Troubles.

Ernest Freise, Jr., manufacturer of cigars at 62 Pearl street, has made an assignment to Oliver L. Judd without preference. Deputy Sheriff Roberts has closed up the

office of Werckshagen. Beugger & Herzog, flour and feed exporters in the Produce Exchange building, on an execution for \$2,225 in favor of Hollister, Crane & Co. A short time ago it was announced that the firm had been succeeded by a corporation of the same name succeeded by a corporation of the same name organized in New Jersey with a capital stock of \$250,000.

Grip Suggestions

When you have an attack of the grip the first and best thing to do is to get yourself warm, take a dose of Hood's Pills to oren the bowels, and then keep comfortable till the illness is past. After the grip, searlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid and other blood polsoning diseases, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will expel every trace of poison from the blood, vitalize it, sharpen your appetite and tone your whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price \$1. Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25c.

PULLED BURGLAR FROM WINDOW. Good Work of a Retired New York Policeman in Winfield.

WINFIELD, L. I., Feb. 7.-Burglars got into the house of the Rev. Frederick E. Tilly, pastor of the German Lutheran Church in this village, last night. Farly in the day the Rev. Mr. Tilly, accompanied by all the household, went to Bridgeport. Late last evening Charles H. Fischer noticed a light flickering in the parsonage, and, going up to a window, he saw two strangers rifling the rooms. In the roadway nearby he found Percy Ogle and put him to watch the house, while he sprinted two blocks up the road and summoned Nathaniel Darke, (ii) years old, who served thirty years on the New York police force, and is now living in retirement in Prospect street, this vitinge Equipped with a policeman's night stick, Darke hurried down to the house, and, while Ogle was posted at the rear door and Fischer at the front door, Darke went

Ogle was posted at the rear door and Fischer at the front door, Darke went around to the side of the house. The thieves became aware that they had been discovered and one of them bolted out of the back door, almost upsetting young Ogle, who levelled his pistol at the fleeting figure, but the weapon missed fire. In the meantime Darke was watching near a half open window. Fischer still maintained his guard at the front door, and Ogle, borrowing Darke's pistol, returned to his post at the rear door, through which the thief had just escaped.

Fresently Darke saw a head protrude from the window. The owner gazed cautiously around and then began to crawlout. When his body was about half way out Darke struck him on the head with his night stick, then caught him by the thront, and the man tumbled head first out of the window. He showed fight, but was soon aubdued with the aid of the club. The prisoner proved to be a tierman, about 23 years old. The trio marched their captive to the Newtown station house in triumph. He gave his name as William Schmidt. The police say he belongs in East Fourth street, New York. He said he lived at "25 Bolivar street, New York."

Several pleess of silverware, some bricabrac, a quantity of clothing and a number of pieces of lawelry were found pucked up in the house.

Schmidt's companion is described as 5 fest 8

house.

Schmidt's companion is described as 5 feat 8 inches tall, of light complexion, dressed in a gray faded sult and wearing no overcoat.

GROCERY MADE A DANGEROUS FIRE. Man Sent to Ring an Alarm Didn't Do It and Doubled the Firemen's Work.

All Gansevoort Market turned out yester fay to see the wholesale grucery of Bischoff Meyerhoff at 55 Little West Twelfth street burn. It eaught fire from an overturned swiftly that the firm and their slocks bornly escaped with their lives. William Holstein. one of the partners, was slightly burned in trying to save his books, and John Otton, z. elerk, likewise because he tarried to grab his overcoat. Albert Kehmner, the porter, was senned in with an armful of books and had to

penned in with an armittle of books and hall to smash a window and salk through it. He eat his hand in doing it.

There is a keyless fire box near by, but the man who ran to send in an alarm thought he had done so when he beard the bell ring on opening the door. So he ran back without rulling down the hook that sends the alarm, and to do that was left to a policement who came later.

Meanwhile the fire gained great headway. Chief dictanel, who arrived with the engines.

Meanwhile the fire gained great headway. Chief G lequel, who arrived with the engines, sect in a second and third alarm for the reserves. The fire had worked into the adjoining building. No. 51, and threatened the piano factory of Strauch Brothers that backed up upon the burning buildings from Thirteenth street, with only a three-foot snace between them. There were no iron shutters, and it seemed impossible to keen the fire out of the piano factory, but the firemen threw themselves into the gan and did it.

A number of them had narrow escapes.

selves into the gan and did it.

A number of them had narrow escapes. A buge lire hose got away from the crew of Engine 14 on the roof of an extension and squirming around, nearly knocked Cnpt. Nash of Engine 33 and two of his men into the lire. One of the men was caught on the very brink and held by the legs.

Out in the market the farmers' horses reared. Out,in the market the larmers horses marked and shorted in a panic, as the engine teams ran all around them. When finally the five was put out the upper stories of the two buildings were wresked and \$15,000 damage was done. Water did more damage to surrounding buildings.

District Leaders Distribute 42 "Soft Snaps" -Health Board Gets Hore Policemen. Forty-two patro men were transferred out of various precincts yesterday to the sanitary squad, which has long been so short of men as seriously to eripple its usefulness. The squad ought to have a hundred patrolmen, but it has never had more than fifty since the greater city was organized. That was the number thought

hardly sufficient for old New York. The sanitary policemen attend to the tenements, of which there are over 40,000 with a million and a half of tenants in them in the old

city alone. Once a week the entire squad-makes night inspections in overcrowded houses.

The Health Board, under which the squad-works, has made repeated demands upon the Police Department recently for its proper-quote of men, but they could not be get toquota of men, but they could not be got to-gether until now. How much the labor of doing that fell upon the overworked district leader is not stated; but the detail ranks as a "soft suap," though the sanitary policeman who attends to his business has his hands full, so that the leader did not lose his chance is

certain.
The reorganized corps will be under the charge of Sergt, Geoghegan, who will have forty-five men in Manhattan, investy-five in Brooklyn, under the command of a roundsman, and five in each of the other boroughs. with a roundsman for each

SUICIDE UNDER AN ENGINE.

John A. Csaszar Kills Himself at a Brook lyn Elevated station. A well-dressed young man alighted from a

down train on the Brooklyn elevated railroad at the Myrtle avenue and Navy street station at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and, instead of going to the street, he walked up and down the platform. To the inquiries of George Green. who was in charge of the signal tower, he re marked: "I am here attending to my own business. Any train will do me. I guess I car

manage without any assistance." About 2 o'clock the man jumped from the end of the platform under the engine of a downtown train and was carried along a distance of thirty or forty feet. He was badly injured when picked from the rails, out retained consciousness for a few moments.

He gave his name and address before he fell into unconsciousness. He was understood to say that he was John Shaster, and that he lived at 145 Forty-second street, life was taken to the Homopathic Hospital and died there within three hours. The police made a long search to learn his identity, but did not succeed until last night, when his brother, Victor Csaszar, identified him as John A. Csaszar of 12-2 Fulton street, and said he had been out of work for a considerable time and was despondent. On Tuesday he wrote to his brother saying he was going to kill himself.

A prayer book, a rosary, 20 cents in money and three keys were found in his pockets. The body was taken to the Morgue. Philip Kemp, the engineer of the train, says he did not notice the man until he was in the act of jumping from the platform. downtown train and was carried along a dis-

REAL ESTATE AGENT'S SUICIDE.

Wrote That He Had "Lost All the Money and Checks''-Bis Mind Affected by Grip. Jacob H. Wolford, 53 years old, a real estate agent of 1616 Third avenue, living at 154 East Ninety-second street, committed suicide in his office yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas.

omee yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas.

He left this note:

"My DEAR BELOVED WIFE: I have lost all
the money and the checks. Tell Philly to be
good to you. Jacon H. Wolfford,

Wolford was the agent for the Robert E.
Gregg estate. Phillip was his son. Members of
his family say that he had no financial troubles,
but became ill with the grip four weeks ago
and suffered so much that at one time he nearly
lost his mind. Jumped to Death from the Fifth Story. Sarah Quinn, 35 years old, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at 239 East Ninety-third street by leaping from a fifth-story window in

the apartments of her brother, Patrick Quian. She had been living with relatives at 172d street and Bathgate avenue, but has Saturday she went to visit her brother, and as soon as she got in the house began acting strangely. Somebody's Diamond Rings Found. Roundsman John Doherty found in front of the Broadway entrance of the Metropolitan Opera House last night a red riush bag con-taining a pair of mother-of-pearl opera glasses and three diamond rings. The property is at the West Thirtleth street police station.

A "Business Chance" or "For Sale" advantisement is more advantageous-ly presented through Tax Sun than by any other medium.—4ds.

Do you get up with a headache? Is there a bad taste in your mouth? Then you have a poor appetite and a weak diges-You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body. What is the cause of all this trouble? Constipated bowels. - MAN will give you prompt relief and certain cure. Kons Year Blood Pare. If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take Ager's Sarsapartila also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen VOUT DESVES. White this Boston.

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JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Indements of absolute divorce were granted yearday by Justice Nash to John Grob from Sasie O, inch and to Clifford Staw from Nellie F. Shaw, tuches Nash has granted a limited divorce to Jennie Oberndoerfer. Thomas Murray, who was employed as a tally man on the White Star Line plar, was found dead in bed yeared as at £41 Fudeon street. His wife, who has been living apart from him, came from Philadelohis ast night and took charge of the body. She said she brigave him the lit treatment sin had suffered and would give him a decent burial. A larve delegation representing the Merchants' Association of New York will go to Albany to-day to populate the passage by the Legalature of a bill reducing the legal rate of interest in this State from 6 to 5 new cent.

The American Steel and Wire Company made as dvance yeaterday in the price of wire and wire nail



crease the appetite. promote digestionand restore vigor and good health. 50 tablets in a box. At all druggists.